

THE CLARION.

BY POWER & BARKDALE.

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District Convention.

There being no Democratic Executive Committee for this Ninth Judicial District, we the undersigned hereby agree upon Wednesday the 13th day of August as the time and Jackson as the place, for holding a Convention of the Democratic party of said District for the purpose of nominating a candidate for District Attorney.

The basis of representation to be the same as adopted by the Democratic State Conventions.

The Democratic conventions of the different counties of the District will please send delegates accordingly.

H. C. GOSN,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com. Fifth Co.
J. S. HARTER,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com. Tenth Co.
H. C. GOSN,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com. Madison Co.
GEO. W. HARTER,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com. Hinds Co.

All the papers of the District will please copy.

It is the most contemptible style of journalism that combats an argument by assailing with mean innuendo the motives of its author.

To the Mississippi Press.

All editors who expect to attend the meeting of the Mississippi Press Association at Columbus on the 4th of next month, should notify the Secretary, Mr. R. K. Jayne, at Jackson, at once, in order that transportation may be secured. He has generally followed the plan of issuing certificates only on application, as to forward before would occasion much unnecessary correspondence.

In another column we have published the card of Maj. H. S. Foote, declaring that he cannot serve another term in the office of District Attorney. We echo the universal voice of the District in saying that he has discharged the important duties of the office fearlessly, conscientiously and ably, and that he will carry with him into his retirement the profoundest respect of the people he has served so well.

The following named applicants passed satisfactory examinations before the Board of Medical Censors—Dr's. Robt. Kells and J. W. Bennett—Monday last, 11th inst., and were granted license to practice medicine: J. D. Walker, Harrisville, Simpson county; Dr. M. W. Boyd, Jackson; John P. Casey, Kuhnville, Amite county; Dr. Geo. Brumfield, Columbia, Marion county; Dr. C. L. Catching, Terry; Dr. J. W. Catching, Edwards and Dr. W. C. Lewis, Centerville, Amite county.

The Supreme Court refused to grant a rehearing in the Chalmers-Myers case, but before adjourning, it made a significant order as to the costs of the suit which clearly shows its views as to the rightfulness of the action of the Secretary of State in counting the vote of Tate for "J. R. Chambliss," a name that was never put in the ballot-box, nor never counted out of it, instead, of J. R. Chalmers. Though Chalmers suit was dismissed on the ground that the certificate of election had been issued to Manning by the Governor on the statement of the Secretary, and was irrevocable, and that the Court "would not do a vain thing," it taxed the Secretary of State with the costs which accrued previous to the issuance of the certificate, thus indicating its opinion as to the merits of the Tate county business.

THE CLARION came out this week without having attacked the railroad development of the State. Good—Vicksburg Herald.

We submit that this is neither fair nor courteous journalism. It would make but little difference if all the readers of the Herald were also readers of THE CLARION. They could then judge the assertion of the former by what we have really said. As for "Railroad development," we have labored for it incessantly. Nor have we attacked Railroad management "fiercely" or even mildly. As friends of the Railroad interests and the public, desirous to see justice done to both, and with no feeling except the heartiest good will to both, we have advocated such legislation as will bring the corporations and the people to a proper understanding of their relations to each other. It is the height of folly to say that legislation is unfriendly which accomplishes this end, and insures the public against extortion, discrimination and favoritism in the management of corporations which though created to make money for the investors, are also created to serve the public. We have the experience of twenty-four States, embracing those in which Railroads have been the most prosperous under supervisory legislation, and it is worse than nonsense to assume that it is a dangerous innovation to follow their example when they have been prolific of beneficial results to the people and to the corporations themselves. In our next paper, we will publish an article on the uses and benefits of a Railroad Commission for which we will in advance bespeak the attention of the Herald.

Fusion, or Not?

The question submitted by the Democratic County Executive Committee whether an arrangement, having for its object in the pending election, fusion with the colored voters, irrespective of the political organization to which they may belong or their creed, should be considered with calmness and deliberation. Viewed in any light it presents consequences of the gravest kind. As a proposition to Democrats to discard, or at least hold in abeyance their political faith in so far as the support of avowed Republicans goes, it unquestionably involves a considerable sacrifice. Whether it can be counterbalanced by compensating results, is for the People, who have no motive to attain but the public good, to decide. To begin, it should be ascertained whether fusion will fuse, or not. Will colored voters in sufficient number to accomplish the objects designed, enlist in the movement? It was tried two years ago without the success that was anticipated. The Democrats acting in good faith, stood by the fusion and elected the whole ticket. It is not claimed by the advocates of present fusion that it was supported by the colored people to much extent, but in answer to this, it is said that the arrangements were defective; that the programme was gotten up hastily, and the colored people, beyond the few who were individually interested, took no part in nominating the men who were intended to represent their race on the ticket, and that therefore they looked upon it with suspicion and rejected it at the polls. They had no ground for distrust, because the Democrats were acting in good faith, as their conduct has shown, and as they have always done in their dealings with the colored people, not only in the minor matter of dividing the offices, but in the grave matter of legislation, as the statute books since they have controlled the State government abundantly attest. It would seem that they could distrust such indubitable evidences of good faith as have been shown by the Mississippi Democracy to the colored people, during all these years of their administration would not believe though one were to rise from the dead. Nevertheless a feeling of distrust and aversion was displayed in the refusal of the colored people to go into the movement.

If fusion is to be again tried, experience will have pointed out the way to avoid the difficulties of the past. It will be no hastily gotten up affair this time. Ample opportunity will be afforded the colored people to decide the course they prefer to pursue. They will indicate opposition by so declaring in such manner as they may choose, or by standing aloof. They will manifest their willingness to go into the movement by holding public meetings of their own race and expressing themselves freely and fully. If the colored people in sufficiently authoritative numbers shall have declared for fusion before the assembling of the Democracy, it will then be for the Convention to decide what action shall be taken. If the colored voters shall have declared against it, either in the negative form of non-action, or by positive expression, why, of course, there can be no room for divided opinion. The question will be settled. It will then be, "To your tents, O Israel. Now see to thine own houses David."

Sound to the Core.

Kemper Herald: Maj. Evans, candidate for Floater from this District comes out squarely in favor of railroad supervision, and an elective judiciary. That is to say he does not think railroads should be allowed to discriminate, and is of the opinion that legislation will cure this evil, at the same time he thinks the road should be treated with fairness and justice; he is in favor of electing the Judges either by the people or the Legislature. Maj. Evans is a man of fine judgment, and we think will likely be elected without opposition.

Hon. H. S. Van Eaton.

The New York Herald of the 4th publishes the result of its investigations last November to ascertain the opinions of the Representatives elect to the 48th Congress, in regard to the speakership and questions prominently before the public. A letter from Hon. H. S. Van Eaton of the 6th District, is the only expression from the Mississippi delegation. On the subject of the odious internal revenue system, which is a hateful relic of the war, and contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of the country, he leaves no room for doubt as to his position. He is level-headed and outspoken. The Mississippi Democracy have made but one record on that question, and it is decidedly against the perpetuation of the system. Mr. Van Eaton is abreast with Democratic opinion.

EX-CONGRESSMAN YEATES, of North Carolina, says that McDonald is the choice of that State for President.

The Iowa Democrats.

The Iowa Democrats in their late Convention on the 6th, nominated L. G. Kinne for Governor and adopted a platform that declares in favor of civil-service reform, denounces the late Republican Congress for extravagance, pronounces for a tariff for revenue only, favors what is denominated as a "well regulated license law," and asserts the right and duty of the State to regulate the charges for carrying freight and passengers on railways within the State.

THE Civil Service Commission gives notice that competitive examinations for admission to the public service will be held between the 19th of June and the 3d of July, at the following places: Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Port Huron, St. Louis and San Francisco. Any person wishing to be examined at either of said places for service in any department in Washington should send a written request to the Civil Service Commission at that place for proper application blank, which will be supplied.

Railroad News.

What is commonly known as the Memphis and New Orleans Road, when finished will be known as the Louisville New Orleans and Texas Railroad. Grading between Memphis and Clarksdale, Coahoma county, has been about completed. A shipment of steel rails will arrive this week, and track-laying will be commenced July 1. The officers of the company say that by the first of October daily trains will be running from Memphis to Clarksdale, and that by January connections will have been made between Memphis and Port Gibson, and soon thereafter then entire through connection will be made.

A "Family" Question.

The Civil Service Commission, at a meeting in Washington, has considered various questions arising under the new rules. Among them was the question, whether the words "one family"—in that clause of the act which provides that when two persons of one family are employed in the civil service of the Government no other members of that family shall be eligible to appointment—means only the parents and their children, or whether it extends to nephews and nieces, brothers and sisters, grandchildren, cousins and relations by marriage, of persons holding places in the civil service. It was finally decided to ask an opinion from the Attorney General.

OUR well-meaning friend of the Vicksburg Herald, realizing that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, puts the question categorically, and "don't want any bigod nonsense about it."—"Will the editor of THE CLARION support Mr. Sam. Randall in the Democratic caucus?" "The editor of THE CLARION" don't expect to have a vote in the Democratic caucus, but he imagines that the Representative from the 7th District will support "Mr. Sam. Randall" if he is the caucus nominee. To ascertain what he will do in the caucus, our impatient contemporary must stand firm and wait.

HON. J. L. COLLINS is called upon in the Water Valley Central to become a candidate for re-election to the Legislature as floater from Yalobusha and Calhoun counties. We disclaim intermeddling in the selection of a candidate in those counties, but the mention of his name suggests that he was mighty true to his cause in the Legislature—that he voted to carry out the democratic doctrine of supervising corporations and of an elective judiciary, and for reform generally.

Hon. J. W. C. Watson.

The Holly Springs Reporter says there is a movement in Marshall county to send Hon. J. W. C. Watson to the Legislature. It will be a grand thing to see a man of his experience, ability, statesmanship, and thorough devotion to the welfare of the commonwealth, serving here in her councils where her best talent is needed. It is Home Rule that deals with the people in their most delicate and important concerns.

THE Pascagoula Democrat-Star mentions the death on the 6th inst., of Mrs. Nancy Shine Gurle, at her home on Pascagoula river, at that place, aged 84 years. She was the daughter of Wm. Farragut, and oldest sister of Commodore David G. Farragut, and was born at Stony Point, Hawkins county, Tenn., January 4, 1804.

THE Exhibition of the State Horticultural Society will open Tuesday, June 19th at the A. and M. College, Starkville. Fine specimens of fruits and vegetables are solicited. The Express Company will forward free packages of ten pounds and under. Mark packages H. N. Stackhouse, Secretary, Starkville.

An Elective Judiciary.

New Albany Democrat (Hon. J. H. Dalton.) When the Democratic party took control of the Government of Mississippi in 1876, we had an appointive Judiciary. A system fastened upon the organic law of our State by the Republican party.

Our people were then satisfied, with a bare rescue of the State from Radical domination, and happy in the hope that in the future our State would be ruled by the best people, and in the interest of economy and honesty.

Under the circumstances, with a black majority in the State, well organized for political combat, it was perhaps best for the time being, to continue an appointive Judiciary. The continued supremacy of the Democratic or conservative people, in some of the Judicial districts in the State, in the face of the colored majorities, was at the time so doubtful, as to the propriety of changing the matter of appointing judges. This danger has passed; there is no doubt but that intelligence, honesty and capacity, with proper care will rule Mississippi in the future. The Democracy is in no danger of losing control of the State Government, and we believe that a return to our ante-war policy, of electing our Judiciary would be political wisdom.

We elect our Governor, State and county officers, and why not elect our Judges? We believe the people directly interested, would be as likely to elect a competent and efficient Judiciary as the Governor. Besides it would save the Governor great embarrassment, and would enable us to steer clear of the effects of that centralization consequent upon the power to appoint to office, and the great dissatisfaction with which it exists on account of appointment to office. The great danger to the general government is the tendency towards centralization, and the influence of the 100,000 appointed office holders, who by their influence often thwart the American people, and when it comes to State Governments in the administration of the affairs of which the people are directly interested, we see no reason why the people should not have a voice in the election of all the officers who rule, and who administer the law.

Besides it is democratic and fair, and will to a great extent abolish the practice that to the victor belongs the spoils.

We have no complaint to make of the present Judiciary, we think our present judges are pure and good men, and we believe our present Governor has conscientiously exercised his appointing power; yet we believe that in a republican government the people should be trusted, and their will expressed, and that a return to the old land marks of democracy, even in this matter would be political wisdom.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Harbor Committee held in Vicksburg, Capt. Carroll, Chairman, was authorized to appoint a committee of five to attend the meeting to be held in St. Louis on the 18th inst., for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

CANDIDATES for county and district offices will understand that we mean no disparagement to any of them in adhering to our rule not to advocate them in our editorial columns. THE CLARION must not be expected to discriminate among friends.

Issues of the Canvass.

Among the many subjects which should engage the attention of the incoming Legislature, may be mentioned: The improvement of the Levee system.

The lien law.

Change of the election laws so as to dispense with the expense and trouble of annual elections.

Supervision of corporations.

An elective judiciary.

Fixing salaries and dispensing with perquisites and fees in all cases where practicable.

Modifying the public school system so as to increase the scholastic year and to restrict teaching to the elementary branches, reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic and geography.

A better system of road working.

Amendment of the Congressional District law.

A law to secure the more equitable assessment of property.

The reduction of taxes to the lowest point compatible with the economical and efficient administration of the government.

There are other subjects that will come up, but the foregoing are among the most important.

SOME of the repudiated bonds of Mississippi belong to the estate of George Peabody, and that lamented philanthropist donated them to the cause of education in the South. So if Mississippi pays them a part of the money will come back to her and help to educate her children.—Vicksburg Post.

Mississippi never formally repudiated the Planters Bank bonds until the question was submitted to the people after the wreck of the war, during the Ames' regime.

COVINGTON COUNTY, on motion of Col. William Rutledge, has designated Westville as the place for the Senatorial Convention of the 29th District.

Is it Civil Service Reform or What?

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Mr. Thoman, member of the Civil Service Commission, and Mr. Lyman, Chief Examiner, have made a tour of a large section of country, taking the preliminary steps to the appointment of local Boards of Examiners. What have they done? Take Cincinnati for example. Mr. Lyman arrived here Thursday evening, and awaited the coming of Mr. Thoman yesterday (Friday) morning. Yesterday these eminent reformers visited the Post Office (the only department in Cincinnati coming under the Civil Service law), and after consultation with the Postmaster took away a list of names of Post Office clerks, &c., from which the names of a Board of three Local Examiners are to be selected by the Commission in Washington. They got the list of names, and that was all there was of their business here. Mr. Lyman folded his tent and departed for Washington yesterday evening, and Mr. Thoman might have departed also, so far as public business was concerned. The Commissioners and Examiner have been travelling over the country to attend to business that could have been transacted by mail at a cost of three cents for each town.

HON. T. M. FAVER, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, of Hancock county, has called a meeting of the committee at Pearlington, Miss., July 7, 1883, for the purpose of deciding on a time and place for holding a County Convention, also to fix a mode of electing delegates to the Judicial District Convention.

THE Columbus Index, commenting on the proposed fusion in Hinds, says that "it is a step in the direction of bringing the negro into politics again." Not for the purpose of arguing the merits of the proposition, we will state that here in Hinds the negro has never quit politics. He keeps the pot boiling whenever there is a chance.

HON. N. B. CRAWFORD, of Chickasaw, has after many solicitations signified his consent to continue his service in the Legislature. The journals do not record the acts of a member who was truer to the rights of the people, and more faithful to the platform on which he was elected.

COL. THOS. R. STOCKDALE, of Summit, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Alumni Association of the University of Mississippi during Commencement week, and Prof. T. D. Marshall, of Vicksburg will read the poem.

MR. T. J. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Jasper county, announces that a mass meeting of the party will be held at Paulding on Saturday July 14th.

THE CLARION sensibly suggests that the Trustees of the A. and M. College, at the coming June meeting, fill existing vacancies with native Mississippians, known to the people, and thus a patronage will not be. It is intimated that this is a reason why so few boys from central Mississippi have been attracted to it.—Meridian Mercury.

The suggestion originated with the Canton Citizen; but it is endorsed by THE CLARION.

THE death of Mrs. Ellen Caroline McLaurin, the estimable wife of Hon. Lanch McLaurin, of Smith, and mother of the distinguished family of sons of whom Hon. A. J. McLaurin, of Brandon, is the oldest—is announced in the Brandon Republican. That paper pays a fitting tribute to the memory of this excellent lady—saying:

She joined the Methodist Church in 1864, and has been a devoted and consistent member ever since. She was a devoted and loving wife and mother, a kind friend and neighbor, charitable to the poor around her, and beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a devoted husband, eight sons, and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

A Bogue Chitto, correspondent of the Brookhaven Free Press, says the capitalists from New York are well pleased with the appearance of the country and its water facilities. They have an idea of establishing various industries. The principal factories are for canning pumpkins and egg fruit for Northern markets. The Northern capitalists are highly delighted with Lincoln county.

IN hunting for the preferences of Democratic Congressmen in reference to the Speakership, the N. Y. Herald succeeded in obtaining but few expressions: Three were for Mr. Randall, two for Mr. Cox, two for Hancock of Texas, one for Mr. Hewitt of New York, and ten for Mr. Carlisle.

MAJ. PAT. HENRY, Chairman of the Rankin county Democratic Executive Committee, has issued a call for a delegate Convention at Brandon, on the 1st Monday of July, to consist of fifty delegates from each beat, who are to be appointed by beat meetings on the 30th of June.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF PEARL RIVER.

Correspondence With Maj. H. S. Foote, U. S. Engineer in Charge.

JACKSON, May 10.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in reference to the improvement of the navigation of the Pearl river. In reply I will state that the benefits would result from the improvement of the stream. As a consideration alone, to say nothing of the convenience to shippers, it could be made approximately \$10,000. The quantities of merchandise would be transported by the river as much as is penetrated by its remote tributaries, and any other convenience to transportation. The lands contiguous to the river have large quantities of timber consisting of white cypress for staves and shingles, and other principal cities of the north and abroad. The stream, if unobstructed, would be navigable for small steamers, and in the year. A company has a boat ready for the trade season opens, and will, it is expected, have another on the river when the ice is also a boat at the wharf of which was constructed express trade.

Will you please state the unexpended appropriation and the upper river, and allow me to think its improvement a necessity. Very respectfully,
E. L. BARKDALE.

HON. E. BARKDALE: SIR—Your letter of the 10th inst. to mine of 16th is received. I have to thank you for the furnished.

The amount of money and the improvement of the Pearl river above Jackson is seven thousand dollars. I expect to commence this reach of the river this summer. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
AMOS BRUCE,
Major of Engineers.

THE Democracy of Simpson county, at Westville on the 30th of June.

HON. FRANK MCGEE, in the prize Courier, (we have mislaid) speaks a good word for the boom for Speaker.

GEN. WILLIAM C. WICKHAM, a Virginia Republican leader, announced his intention to join the Democratic ranks. He is designated as a candidate.

SAILED from Ship Island the Norwegian bark Douglas for Harvie, with lumber for Point; also the Norwegian bark, for Dundee, with lumber for Harvie from the same place.

THE Detroit Free-Trade adopted an address to the effect which it said: "We see in the of the present tariff the chief of the continued development and prosperity of the country."

OTTO will have one of the exciting elections next Fall that will be held in that State. A Governor chosen and a Legislature elected a United States Senator by George H. Pendleton, and is entertained that he will be elected by Hon. A. G. Thurman.

THE Natchez, Jackson & Columbia Railroad.

Natchez Democrat.]

Gen. W. T. Martin, President N. J. & C. R. R., returned home from New York, where he had been for several weeks past endeavoring to negotiate a loan for the road or its bonds. The efforts of the have been reasonably successful, in face of, as we believe, a strong opposition, of which, when we are informed, we shall have more to say.

A Question That Admits of Few of our readers, perhaps, appreciate the extent to which English capitalists are acquiring land in the One purchase in Texas, one in Florida and one in Mississippi, aggregated land than is contained in the State of Iowa, and this is only three out of the purchases. Whether this is desirable or not, is a question that admits of considerable doubt. Vast landed estates are not in harmony with modern ideas, but as our land is so scarce we see nothing to keep any money from buying it.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

A Good Endorsement. Columbus Index.]

THE CLARION can pass as a paper giving views on the tariff in harmony with the interests of the people. We will keep up its fight in the future, as well as it has in the past.